octed.
Mr. Dawes, ridiculing the new discovery made by the Senator, and desiring to give that Senator's friends time to rally round it, moved to adjourn, which motion was at 4:50 agreed to.

"Lobengrin" at the Academy.

Mr. Mapleson has been very fortunate in

arger ones than that which gathered last evening, in spite of unfavorable weather, to witness

the representation of "Lohengrin." Certainly

very few performances have been given by his

company more deserving of public attention. It was rendered by the following persons:

Oriruda Mine do Belorea Elsa Mose Gerster There are very few prima donnas on the stage who have the varied talent to assume in succession three such distinct characters as Rosma

in the "Barbiere," Elsa in "Lohengrin," and Astriformante in the "Magic Flute," That is

mirably given last evening. Mile, de Belocca sang the trying role of Orbinda with great energy. Its difficult and harsh passages of declamation she gave with great firmness and skill. Monti as the Herald, and Novara as the King, dent great strength to the cast.

As for Galassi, it is difficult to speak too highly of his Teleamondo. No singer looks for popular acclamation in such a character. It carries no appeal to the sense of beauty. It consists of long and intricate phrases of declamation, as ungrateful to the ear, often, as they are complex. But here Galassi displayed his admirable accomplishments as a musician. These rude and difficult bhrases came from his line as firmly and as smoothly as though they had been the simplest cantilenas by Bellini or Donizatti. Though his efforts were not often followed by applause (for which, indeed, Wagner makes no allowance), there is no part in which he has commended himself more thoroughly to the public as a consummate at list.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S FUNERAL.

Not the French Emperor, but an Old Friend of the Fuglitive Slaves.

Louis Napoleon was buried from Zion's

Church, at South Third and Eleventh streets.

Williamsburgh, in a pouring rain yesterday.

He was a colored man whose name was famous

in the annals of the days when fugitive slaves

crowded the "Underground Bailroad." Had

he fived until next Friday he would have com-

pleted his eighty-first year. He was born in

this city. His father was free, but his wother was a slave. He was of Jewish extraction on

A Cocking Main in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30 .- A cocking main

ras fought in South March township, County of Carle

ton, about twelve miles from this city, to-day, Ontario

ton, about twelve miles from this city, to-day, Ontario Province against Quebec Province. There were nine birds a side. The stakes were \$100 for the main, with \$50 a side for the stakes tight and \$20 a side for the other eight sets. The Outario birds won seven out of the nine battles. Three birds were kilde outrept. The cock oft was fitted up in the hall attached to a country notel. The main land from 10 in the morning till 4 in the afternion, and the scenes were brutal in their character. About 150 spectators were present. The city suitarioes made an effort to capture the cockathers on their return to the city, but the sporting men were too smart for them. So far no arrests have been made.

Ask your newsdealer for Wo and Wishon, the best hu-morous paper, enty 3 cents - 44c.

Araido del Re.

### OVERTHE SOUTHERN PACIFIC A TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENCE IN CROSS. ING THE CONTINENT.

over the Mountains of California and Through the Mohave Desert-Through Arizona by Ricom-The Death Valley and the Seven The new transcontinental route was opened by the departure of the first through passenger train from San Francisco March 18. sarried some days before this date, and had to ride part of the way on construction trains and to licover at several points. The consequence was that I saw something more of the country than will be likely to fall under the eyes of the ordinary through passenger. Among other things. I had a good view of that "hell upon

sarth," the nascent town of Deming,
The new route is from San Francisco by the Southern Pacific Railroad to Deming, New Mexico. This town is on the plateau of the sierra Madre, about thirty miles north of the Mealean border and eighty miles west northent of El Paso del Norte. From Deming the route is by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fá Bailroad to Kansas City, Mo., and thence cast-ward by either one of several lines. After leaving San Francisco you travel along the San Jeaquin Valley. This is a wheat country, flatter and richer than an Illinois prairie. Then you enter the valley of Kern River and begin the seent of the Tehachepi Mountains. The railcal here performs several extraordinary evomicas. It doubles upon itself; it ties itself into a "loup;" it goes over itself and under itself and around itself, and, after boring itself through a number of mountains, emerges from one of these as though nothing had happened and it had been as straight as a string all ime. Below Pehachepi Pass it crosses the sestorn arm of the Great Mohave Desert, and descends to the famous huestas and orange graves of San Fernando, Los Angeles, River-

side, and San Bernardino.

This is semi-tropical California. Here it is hat the Spaniards first sottled, that gold was distorered and gold mines worked years before Marshall uncarthed his historical nugget at Coloma, that the orange, the lime, the grape, and the pomegranate were planted by the Mission Fathers, and that Spain found its Arcadia is the New World. Nothing can exceed the satural beauty and resources of this wonderful region. It is more than 100 miles from San Fernando to San Gorgonio. There is an averare of thirty miles between the San Bernardine range and the sea. This is the size of Paradise. The air is baimy, the skies are clear, the earth

range and the sea. This is the size of Paradise. The air is baimy, the skies are clear, the earth teems with vegetable riches, the mountains are tail of metals, and the sea swarms with fish. When we passed through the vale of San Bersarlino the trees were laden with oranges, which were offered for sale through the car windows at 10 cents a dozen. An excursion party of editors and reporters from San Francisco were loading each other with orange garlinds. A wonderfully rich gold mine had recently been discovered in the mountains, a coal mine was being opened in Cajon Pass. A comple of poor Frenchmen had amassed \$30,000 by herding cattle near Point Conception. Some British noblemen were wintering at Los Angeles, and a number of New Yorkers were curing themselves of rheumatism at the hot mud bethe of San Bernardine.

This was the news of the beighborhood. When you thread the pass of San Gorgonio can bear no more news. You are on the desort. The earth has turned to sand, the orange trees to leafless and deformed cacti, the grass to sean and withered sage bush, the rivers to dry arrogas, the sun to a bonfire, the air to a furnace biast, and men to blackened stones. You deseend from a thousand feet above the sea level to three hundred feet below it. The skeletons of many animals lie bleaching in the sunshing to tell of past enterprises and suffering and miserable deaths; and the crow and vulture sail silently through the air, starving to death for lack of fresh victims. But their day is over. The railroad has chanced and is still more changing the face of the country. Water and coaling stations and wayside restaturants appear. Artesian wells are being bored; water is obtained, and with water everything is possible. It took twelve hours to pass through the Colorade Desert. At its castern extremity we beheld the Colorado River.

Grossing by the great bridge at Fort Yuma we wood upon Arizona Territory. The river at this point is wide, deep, rapid, and muddy. Several leave, high pressure steamboats hay be low the bridge bound for points above. On some of these the cond heavers were Mohave Indians, tall, well-shaped, sinewy fellows, nearly naked, with coarse black hair, sometimes a yard long, beardiess, bestle-browed, brutish, and degraded. One of them had his hair done up in mid. The women were employed as pack anigraded. One of them had his hair done up in mad. The women were employed as pack animals. An Indian had three sacks of flour to sorvey from the railroad to his comp, six miss distant. He loaded three squaws with a sack spize, then mounted his horse and rode leismely behind his tottering harem. Uson being asked why he did not load some of the flour upon his horse, he realied that the horse was worth money, while he got women for nothing.

At Yuma the Gila River falls into the Colorado, From this point eastward to New Mexico your journey lies in the valley of the Gila. Near yuma the bottom lands of this valley are cultido. From this point eastward to New Mexico your journey lies in the valley of the Gila. Near Yama the bottom lands of this valley are cultivated. Heyond this the Gila so often fails of water that entityation is neglected and the country becomes practically a desert. Near Tueson, where you abandon the Gila and enter the valley of the Santa Cruz River, cultivation is resumed. Beyond the immediate vicinity of the town, the water fails, and the country again related to the water fails, and the country again related to crosses the road. The water of this river is now fouled with the debris of the Tombstone mining mills, but it is still good for irrigation, and ranches are cultivated along its bottoms. All this time you have been climbing up hill. At Yuma you were only 1,009 feet, but at Tucson you are 4,000 feet above the sea level.

You are now on the Placeau of the Sierra Mairo, and you will remain in this plateau until you reach the Recky Mountains. It has the appearance of an old sea bottom. Short mountain ranges rise abrought from its level as though they had been thrust through from below. The soil is gravely, as in the clemages friew bottoms of San Padro, between Tucson and Henson, there is a chance for cultivation: elsewhere the land is a desert. Between Benson and Henson, there is a chance for cultivation: elsewhere the land is a desert. Between Benson and Henson, there is a chance for cultivation: elsewhere the land is a desert. Between Benson and Henson, there is a chance for cultivation: elsewhere the land is a desert. Between Benson and the sant simon Valley the plateau is of must, and so flat that an inch of water from the previous night's rainfall gave it the appearance of a vast lake, over which huns the mirage of Beary mountains. In the San Simon Valley, which is merely a portion of the great plateau the soil improves, the moisture increases, and the earth is covered with healthing grasses. Although no eartie were to be seen from the rairond, the place looked as though it would support yast herds of

THE COW BOYS OF THE ING GRAYDE.

Noar Baiston we encountered the first tow boys seen on the journey, and knew that we had passed from Paradise to Gehemm. Fractise is in the valley of San Barbardino; when is on the flot Grands. Between the we list the Desert of the Colorado and the Saleau of the Sierra Madre. The night before to passed through Benson the singe coach ron Tombstone had been stopped by two cow yes, who murdered the driver and one of the assongers, and then, being requised by Wellstrag armed messenger, flot to the hills, in the following day they were tracked by the assongers armed messenger, flot to the hills, in the following day they were tracked by the assongers armed messenger, flot to the hills, in the following day they were tracked by the serial road agents, because the only treasure of the country, and him they also mursical. These men could not have been prosessing road agents, because the only treasure of the content was sliver builton and this is comfolly dast into bars too heavy to get away with life troublesome to melt, when captured, by were cow boys, and belonged to the valley the life Grande.

In this valley, as it courses through New March.

were cow boys, and belonged to the valley could be lite Grande.

this valley, as it courses through New See, Arizona, Texas, and Chinuahua are such the vilest scoundrels on earth. Their bation is robbary, and their every-day passis murder. In New Mexico they are to as "Holy Terrors:" in Texas as cow Every man is armed to the teeth with the sealth of cartridges around the waist. The of the equipment consists of a horse and a dispanish spure. The calibre of the fire-sis 45. A curious reason is assigned for the cultarity. Cartridges of all other calicost five counts each in New Maxico, ridges of this calibre cost but one and a cente cach, because this is the United the Army rifle calibre, and the soldiers stool at this price to the robbers and murderors aborder. [6w weeks age, before the connection be-

seem at this price to the robbers and murderers of the border.

Allow weeks mo, before the connection between the Southern Facilic and Atchison. To-pean and Santa Fe railroads was made at Demiser, and when a stage coach ran between the fermin of the respective lines, this ceach was sloped by the cow boys, who murdered several of the cassenger and plundered the remainder. Lair still they wrecked a passenger train near san Mercial, on the Atchison. Toucha and Santa Fe, and still later they murdered a conductor at the Yegns. As for less norship resusasinations, increased on the Atchison, Toucha and Santa Fe, and still later they murdered a conductor at the Yegns. As for less norship resusasinations, increased into the Atchison, Toucha and the emplifyed robbed as fast as they are naid off. When other opportunities fail the workingmen are invegled into the whiskey dens and dance does to dear, and these wreches, and there are does to dear. we approached Deming some of the vil-outered the cars and brandished their dress at the passengers, but, fortunately,

chese rather to shoot out of the windows at the telegraph poles than st us or one another. A single word or a look would have drawn their murderous fire. During the right we slept at Daming in one of the vacant cars, they kept up a continuous fusilade under our windows, and, of course, rendered sleep impossible. We did not cars to inquire. We were only too glad when day broke and the train, now on the Atchison. Topeks and Santa Fé line, moved out of this hell on earth and began the journey to the North.

when day broke and the train, now on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe line, moved out of this hell on earth and began the journey to the North.

Deming lies where the Rio Mismbros is marked on the map, and near where, in fact, the Mismbros sinks into the sand. The town consists of a few whiskey shops and dance houses built of rough boards or canvas, a few houses built by the railroad companies, either as homesteads to secure land grants, or for both purposes combined, and a number of freight and passenger cars. Some of the latter are used as offices and sleeping rooms. As yet there is neither station house nor hotel. The Adams Express Company have erected a shanty near the track, and the sight of their familiar sign board was the first indication, that we had come upon the torminus of an Eastern railroad; for be it known that the Adams Express Company as yet have no agencies west of the desort. The Wells-Fargo Company enjoys the oxclusive monopoly of this lucrative business. The Adams people, however, assured us that they were bound to get through this time, an assurance that the Pacific coast will hear with great satisfaction.

From Deming you proceed northeasterly until you strike the Rio Grande at the town of Colorado. The river is here crossed by a fine from truss bridge. Here there is much cultivation of the bottom lands, and for the first time since leaving California trees and irrigation ditches and farming implements in any considerable humbers are to be seen. From Rincon, near Colorado, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa ha forks southwest to beming and southoast to El Paso del Norte. Of this fork the entire distance is graded, but only seven miles laid with rails. At El Paso the two lines are to come together again. This junction is expected to be completed by the lat of May. The Southern Pacific will then centime on to New Orleans and probably 500 inhabitants. The river is here about 200 feet wide, and is muddy and shallow, but it furnishes good drinking water. Rincon is little more than a railroad junc

The vallex of Platarii.

You now leave the river on your left hand, separated from the line by the Nicrra dei Caballo, or Horse Range, which here forms the castern boundary of its wide valley. With the river you leave all signs of cultivation behind, and sagain plungs into the desert. On your right the distant ranges of San Andreas and Canada and plungs into the desert. On your right the distant ranges of San Andreas and Canada and plungs into the desert plateau is so called its difficult to imagine. It is no worse than the rest of the desert; on the contrary, the buffalo grass here grows even thicker than in the valuation of the desert in the contrary, the buffalo grass here grows even thicker than in the valuation of the desert; on the contrary, the buffalo grass here grows even thicker than in the valuation of the desert; on the contrary, the buffalo grass here grows even thicker than in the valuation of the desert; on the contrary, the distant mountain ranges were asped with snow, and it hallod and rained as we passed up the valley. There were no springs in the vicinity sinking artesian wells; but this is the same everywhere throughout southern Arizona and New Mexico, except close to the faw rivers that flow through these regions. Perhaps the Jornada del Muerto memorializes some dreadful incident of privation which beful the hardy Spaniards who first penetrated those arid wastes in search of gold. Water was forty miles distant, hostile Jadinas were on every side, honor continent was before them.

This was the road from Mexico to the seven golden, the was the first of the desertion of the Colorade. It was the road to wealth. Its solitudes perhaps once echoed the despairing cross of De Solo's party, who struck his first of the desertion of the few parts of the seven cities, but proved that dispet the glamour that long hung over this region. He tailed was unknown. It was the first to dispet the glamour that long hung over the region. He had been deserted the farmed to a conductors, ladon while side of the faw

THE NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL BOUTE.

THE NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL BOUTE.

Speaking generally of the new route, it must become a favorite one with travelers. The regions it traverses are full of scenic and historic interest. The country abounds in rich mines. There are gold placers in southern California, sliver mines in Artzona and New Mexico, copper, iron, antimony, tin, kytisum, coal, betroleum, and many other valuable minerals all along the route. Both of the roads are well built. The Southern Pacific is as solid as skill can make it. Artesian wois and dining stations are established along its entire length, and its sleeping cars are as elegant and comfortable. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe is also well constructed.

The time made on the through trip is as short as on the Union and Central Pacific. The fare sume. There is no snow in winter, and in summer—as I can testify from experience—the heat is not oppressive, because the air is pure and dry. The birstes at Demiag, however, must be fred out. When this is done—and perhaps it is done already, for the rail-road men were making preparation when I passed through—the new route to and from San Francisco will become very attractive.

In the course of a year or two, however, another transcontinental route will be opened. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe have already constructed a branch line from Albuquerque, west, to Fort Wingate, on the Rio Puerco, From this point it is being laid at the rate of two miles at day along the Soth parallel and enter California through the Cajon Pass, near the town of San Bernardino. There it will eross the Southern Pacific line and continue along the valleys of the Coast Bange to San Francisco.

A motion was made before Judge Lawrence n Sopreme Court. Chambers, yesterday, to vacate an order of arrest against Joseph. F. Beers, in a suit brought by Anna M. Barker for damages for the alleged betraval of her daughter, upon the ground that the survive upon the bond given by the paintiff were worthless and no-torious "straw bondsmen." Mr. Charles S. Sponer. torious "straw hondsmen." Mr. Charles S. Spencer counsel for the defendant introduced subdavits showing that there were many meanisted judgments against clearies (lasey, one of the soreties, upon bonds hereto-transport by their the soreties, upon bonds hereto-transport by their the clies read an efficient in was teld file would receive \$5 for significant and the solution of the clies read an efficient in was teld file would receive \$5 for significant to the money was never great an efficient of the honory was never sure than the painting of the notion to the hotore whom the surelies were sworn made affiliabilit desiring the assertions of Me-Nicol, and the notary public before whom the surelies were sworn made affiliabilit desiring the acture of the obligation was explained to them.

Judge Lawrence remarked that he however personally that one of the surelies was a straw bondsman who had been exposed in the supreme Court. He classicity that one of the surelies was a straw bondsman who had been exposed in the supreme Court. He classicity and the act of the notary in certifying that he knew personally persons who had only just been introduced to him as irrection, but not more so than was the daily practice of notates penerally. He strongly condemned this practice, and the court had be knewn personally seen. He would not following the usual form, were that he knews a person whom he has inverpretionally seen. He would was the other side.

# Altasked by Victors Dogs.

HACKEYSLOR, March 30 .- Mrs. Simeon Van Wetering was attacked by two vicious dags in Hadson street to-day. One of the dogs bit her on the right hip. The other dashed at her threat, but she succeeded in driving it off, and reached home in a state of nervous prostretion. The would was cauterized. One of the dogs was slot.

Get off my Corns !- A Bottle of Curculine

THE CONTEST IN THE SENATE. WHAT DAWES CALLS A STRUGGLE FOR

THE LIFE OF THE REPUBLIC, Offices Mr. Hill Declaring the South in Fa-

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- A motion to go into executive session was made in the Senate o-day as soon as the pending business-the resolution for the election of the officers of the Senate—was taken up. The motion was reected-25 to 25. Mr. Harris of Tennessee then moved that, as it was evident the Republicans did not intend to transact the business which the Senate was called to transact, when the Senate adjourns to-day, it be to meet on the first Monday of December next. This was also re-

octed—yeas, 23; nays, 28.
Mr. Pondleton of Ohio called attention to the inaugurai address of the President, in which he said that he would ask, in due time, Congress to fix the tenure of the minor officers of the Government. In order that the Senate might no longer present the spectacle of wrangling over petty offices, he would move to go inte-

executive seasion.

Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts agreed that the tenure of office should be fixed by law, but be did not see how an act could be passed at this special session.

Mr. Hill of Georgia read a lotter issued from the Roadjusters' headquarters in October, 1890, y William Mahone, in which he referred to the Republican party as the "Grip-sack" party. Did the Senator from Massachusetts know what was meant by the "Grip-sack" party? Mr. Dawss-I don't know. The Senator from Georgia ought to know. He ought to know every phase of every political party that had ever come up, for I do not know of any party that that Senator has not given his adhesion to. I remember a letter written by him after Garlold's election, advising everybody to join Garfield's party. [Laughter.]
Mr. Hill said that Mr. Dawes had failed to

answer the question as to what constituted the "Gripsack" party. The Senator said that he

of the contraction of the contract of the cont

ice for the Democratic party, which encouraged them to resist I was manually breasting the storm; and I will tell the Senator what is a historical fact, that I was not on the sump in Georgia with the argument that he and such as he would custain the South If it did secode, [Applicate in the galiaries.]

Mr. Logan—Any man that insinuates that I sympatized with it at that time insinuates what

ABOUT THE FINNY TRIBES.

CULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Logan—Any man that insinuates that I sympatized with it at that time insinuates what is false.

Mr. Hill—I have no doubt of it. I did not charge it. The Senator will understand that I do not endorse what was said of him, but when he rises and charges that I and those with whom I was associated are responsible for all the wrongs to the Southern States. I then remind him of the attitude of himself and myself when the thing was flagrant.

Mr. Logan—I desire right here to settle this question. I do not intend that an insinuation of this kind shall be cast at me when it is false. It has been done often enough. Slitting right in this chamber there is a Senator who knows that this insinuation is false. He has a right to know it. I have never called upon him to state his knowledge, because I am here to protect myself; but I say that these insinuations in this direction have got to stop, for they are not true.

Mr. Hill—I accept the gentleman's statement smething New in the Map Line-A Million Shad Eggs for the Old World-American Shad in Germany-Carp in America.

The most striking object at the tenth annual meeting of the Fish Cultural Association in the directors' room of the Fulton Fish Mar-ket, yesterday, was an outline map of the United States and other portions of North America, showing the work of the Fish Commission in stecking new and depleted waters, and the locations of the stations for fish breeding. The chart is seventeen foot wide and fif-teen feet tall. In one direction it gives a bird'seye view from Nova Scotia to Cape Mendicino. myself; but I say that these insinuations in this direction have got to stop, for they are not true.

Mr. Hill—I accept the gentlemann's statement that they are not true; but if the Sonator expects to stop me from reciting historical facts he is mistaken, His spoech was as unnecessity as it was out of place.

The contriversy between Mr. Hill and Mr. Hour was then resumed, the latter closing it with a speech in which he ridiculed the idea of there being a free and honest bailot in the South under Democratic rule.

Mr. Beck intimated that the reason the Republicans refused to go into executive session was that they had quarrelled among themselves, and dare not face such a session. They had encouraged the debate upon Louisiana effairs, and were again waving the bloody thirt, when the fact was that they had resisted the consideration of executive business because of such surfous complications among themselves that they are afraid to face the issue.

Mr. Dawes—I give the Senator my word that I will move to go into executive session within ten minutes after we have adopted these rosolutions. Haughter,!

Mr. Heck—The Senator knows very well that they cannot be adopted; certainly not as long as the Republican party seeks to attach itself to the repudiators of the country. We cannot allow the Senator to so far disgrace his party as to ally it with such a party as that.

He moved to go into executive session. Rejected.

Mr. Dawes, ridiculing the new discovery California, and in another from Cape Gaspe, in he north, to Cape Gracias-a-Dios, in the south While interesting papers were being read on the habits and qualities of scaly denizens of deep and shallow waters, Mr. Hugh Daniel Mclovern, an enthusiastic fish raiser of Brooklyn, noted places on the chart where he could play navoc with salmo quinnat, salmo salar, landlocked salmo sebago, deep-lake coregonus, river alosa sapidissima, and cyprinus carpio. After the election of several new members

bonorary member. The Doctor is the pioneer fish culturist of America, and although 75 years of

Dr. F. Gorlick of Bedford, Ohio, was made an

his audiences this winter, both here and at the West, but few nights can have brought him in the "Barbiero." Elsa in "Lohengrin." and Astritomanie in the "Magic Flute." That is the task for Mme, Gerster during the present week. Surely nothing could be more diverse than the characteristics of the pretty, fcollesome, coquettish little Spanish girl and the grave, sad, and tragically postic Elsa. They are as wide apart as the brilliant, facile and spontaneous nusle of Rossini is from the grand, stately, and declamatory elaboration of Wagner's style. It is a striking example of the wide range of Madame Gerster's artistic powers that she should act and sing both of these parts so well that it is difficult to say in which she is describing of the highest commendation. As to her Elsa, all that the most fastidious and exacting person could urge against it would be that in certain passages there might not be found sufficient weight of voice. The Elsa with a beautiful and poetic spirit. It is conceived in full consonance with the romantle mysticism and ideality that characterizes Wagner's admirable libratio. She presents as beautiful and symmetrical picture of the unfortunate heroine, and throughout the first act, which is one of the most latense and striking scenes in the whole reportory of the byre stage, her acting reflected in the most beautiful manner the shifting and vivid emotions of the drama.

Those who have been accustomed to associate Mmc. Gerster's singing with embelishment and brilliant passages find in her Elsa, which from beginning to end is without any of thesauthat her reputation as a prima donn as find dependent on ornamentation, and that where the occasion calls only for the severest simplicity of style and for purity of voice and perfection of method, she is equally to be reined on as in the lighter phases of her art.

Campanint's Lohengrim is so well known that comment upon it is scarcely necessary. He has created the part for us and identified himself with it. As time goos on it longs none of the dignity and pootic beauty with which he invested it in the Nilsson season so long ago, the tr

nge and bedridden for flee years, he still takes a great interest in all matters relating to fish.

A latter was read from Mr. George Shepard Page, Vice-President of the association, now in England, giving the information that Prof. Huxley and other Eurlish geutlemen are anxious to have the American shad cultivated in European waters. A million ergs will be sent over in the most approved manner.

Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, President of the association, had enter fish in Europe called shad, but they did not compare with ours.

Mr. Fred Mather of Newark, ex-brakeman, who walked arm-in-arm with Kaiser William at the fish show in Berlin, said that the Germans were opposed to the introduction of American shad. The Germans supposed that they airendy had in their May fish something at least equal in flavor to the American article. Mr. Mather interviewed a cook in the exhibition building about broiling one of these fish in order that a comparison might be made. No gridiron could be precured. They never broiled lish. A broiler was improvised from wire, But although the Germans pronounced the fish cooked on it much sucerior to their shad when boiled in their own fashion. Mr. Mather said that it was a wretched substitute for our shad. The flew was caught in the Rinne.

A paper was read from the veteran angler Seth Green, who is too sick in Rochester to attend the meeting on hie experiments on the hybridization of iish. The main results of these experiments have already appeared in The SUN in letters from Mr. Green.

A paper from Mr. Hugh Daniel McGovern gave his experimence in an attempt to propagate carp. He placed his fish in a pond three feet deep, with a foot of mud at the bottom for the carp to have wintered in, without being fed them through holes in the ice during the winter months. They mean! All the Govern gave his experimence in an attempt to propagate carp. German origin in the North liver. He had never caucht any weighing over a pound. He believed they altimate from the fed them conditions of the sum of the mann

A LONG STERN CHASE. The City of Washington Gutsalls the Saratoga

The steamships City of Washington and Saratoga, of rival lines, started from Havana together last Saturday, at precisely 6 P. M. They also started from Havana together at precisely 6 P. M. Feb. 12. On that occasion the Saratoga beat the City of Washington into this port by two hours and ten minutes to Sandy Hook bar. It was the third victory the Sara toga had achieved over the City of Washington in succession to this port, though the City of Washington once beat the Saratoga from New York to Havanalby two hours and fifty minutes. On her arrival at this port from her latest trip, the City of Washington was put on the dry dock and carefully overhauled. Her old sersew was taken out and a new four-bladed one put on, which it was thought would increase her speed, it was understood that on hast Saturday she would make a strong effort to wipe out the stigma of her previous defeats, and passengers on each boat, as well as the Havanese, bet heavily on the result. As before, the vessels simoed their moorings together and stood out of the harbor, the Saratoga scarcely twenty yards the leader. Capt. L. F. Timmerman stood on the bridge of the City of Washington and touched his hat politely to Capt. T. S. Curtis as they stood out into the open. The two steamships kept close together until off the Florida coast. The City of Washington gradually gained, however, during the night, and when morning broke she was some distance ahead. All day Sunday the Saratoga kept up a stern chase, but failed to gain on her fleet-heeled antiagonist. The lookout on the Saratoga kept the City of Washington in sight until Monday morning, when she passed out of the range of vision. That, however, did not alarm the crew of the Saratoga, as they thought they were stooring the better course but they found on crossing the bar yeaterday morning that the City of Washington had proceeded them.

On the Saratoga the victory was pooh-boohed. An officer said that the vessel was deeply laden, and came along easily. The Saratoga crossed the bar at 8% A. M. Wednesday, but could have easily arrived earlier. They were not racing.

On the City of Washington an officer said there was no attempt at racing on board his vessel during the trip. She had proved her ability to beat the Saratoga at the latter's best point of saling. Washington once beat the Saratoga from New York to Havanalby two hours and fifty minutes

point of sailing.

# The Telegraph Fight.

this city. His father was free, but his mother was a slave. He was of Jowish extraction on his father's side. As a boy he was studious and industrious, and as he grow up he contrived to pick up a good deal of general knowledge. At the age of 14 he was apprenticed in the tobacco manufactory known as "Mrs. Miller's." He served his time, but did not afterward follow the business of a tobacconist, for hardly was his apprenticeship over before he made the acquaintance of persons connected with the so-called "Underground liaifroad," an association formed for the purpose of smuggling escaped slaves across the line into Canada.

The anti-slavery question was then beginning to be agitated in the Northern Stabes, and one of the most energetic of the minor workers in the cause was Louis Napoleou. In after years the old man never wearled of relating stories of his experience with runaway slaves. Often, he said, he and his colleagues packed the fugitives in barrels or boxes, and sent them across the line as merchandise. He was more than once arrested for his complicity in aiding slaves to escape, but always was released.

He was well known to all the great antishavery champions, and he delighted to recall his acquaintance with such men as Gerrit Smith, Arthur and Lewis Tappan, and Horace Greeley. He was mor forgotten after the "Underground Railroad" had finished its work. Its supporters and originators remembered his faithful sorvices, and overstage, when Horace Greeley was the editor of the Tritone, Louis Napoleon was janitor of the old Tritone building, and was attached to Dr. Greeley by these of friendiship. Of late, however, he had not followed any occupation. He was married three times and his third wife survives him. All his children are dead with the exception of a son by his first wite and a daughter by his second wife.

He was cheerful and intelligent to the last, but some months ago he began to fall, and, suffering simply from old age, he gradually wasted away. For the past two weeks he had been unable to leave hi "I will take up the motion that is before me this morning," said Judge Speir in a tone of resignation restorday, as he moked over his spectacles at the sigh lawyers assembled in the telegraph injunction ca-The particular motion to be discussed was that of the The particular motion to be discussed was that of the American Union Telegraph Company and the Atlant and Pacific Telegraph Company to be allowed to some as co-defendants in the sout of William S. William against the Western Union Company and the Union Trust Company. Mr. Robert Sewell, on the part of Milliams, saked for a postponoment on the ground the voluminous new affiliavits had been submitted which required more time. Mr. Vanderpoet present for an early day to consider the motion, but shake Spelr sain with weary air. "I have got to compler myself a Rithelman that the submitted which the submitted which the submitted with the submitted with the motion of the first telegraph and that is about as unch as Loss stocked to in one day. The case was postponed until Minday.

# Fair Maven's School War.

FAIR HAVEN, March 30 .- The excitement over e school troubles is increasing. The maeting larvnight, which a report was to have been made by the com-

Mr. Childe's Missaton to This City. Mr. G. W. Childs returned to Philadelphia

yesterday. He came to New York promptly an Turn-at the summans of the sen of the late Earl of Calline at the similar and with the son and daughter at the Avenue fisted until vestoriay. He was one of the Avenue fisted until vestoriay. He was one of the intuities of the first has who in the Farl shade in filled the Toler than the value of the Farl shade in filled the temptery in Second street (with Archive the value). They will be forwarded to see that by the Second street (with Archive) 1. The Goly Reliable Cure for Consumption.

Chiffe's Tasteless Cod Liver Od, with Line and Cherry. Sold by druggists. Depot, c Bowery. - African Piles are instantly relieved and re-manently sured in using Anakesis. Samples free at 50 Mercer at -4.0:

CADET WHITTAKER TESTIFYING.

Why he Did Not Call Out More Loudly for DISCUSSION BY MEMBERS OF THE FISH

The defence of Cadet Whittaker was opened yesterday. Ex-Gov, Chamberlain said the case was so familiar to the court that an opening speech from him would be a uscless occupation of time. Then he called his elient to the stand. The cadet, in his trim gray uniform, with globular gilt buttons, was pale and nervous at first, sitting bolt upright in a large armed chair, and grasping the arms with his hands. He said his name was Johnson C. Whittaker, that he was born in Camden, S. C.; entered West Point Aug. 25, 1876, and was now in the second class, but on leave of absence. He repeated in substance the same story of the alleged assault that he told at the court of inquiry in West

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Wednesday, March 50,
There was a dull and generally weak opening to the stock market. At the first board business was more active, but prices showed much irregularity. The coal shares were weak, and Chesapeake and Ohlo preferreds less busyant. Cincinnal, Sandusky and Cleveland declined, Denver and like Grande was in large demand and busyant. Between calls and at the second board duness and depression, were guite general. The later dealings, however, showed renewed busyancy, but only lake Shore, St. Pani, and D. L. and Western were active. The only important changes for the day were as follows: Advanced—Nashvilleand Chattanooga, 5: Denver and R. Grande, 2: Northern Pacific preferred. A. Ullinois Contral. 5: Chesapoake and Ohlo 20 preferred. 4: Colorado Coal, 17: Ind. Bl. and Western, L. Declined—Ohnha common. 5: Central Pacific, 1: N. J. Central. 2: Unclinati Sandusky and Cleveland. 5.

Governments were very firm but only moderately active. State bonds duil. The business in failway bonds included native specification in Glessapeake and Ohlo issues and in Ind. Bl. and Western Remos. Rameas and I can second sives were also more active especialistics in Glessapeake and Ohlo issues and in Lad. Bl. and Western themas. Rameas and I can second dividentity was sold.

Money on call, 4 is a cont. distinguish to internal received reads and active. Prophilic and indennity was sold.

Internal receive receipts to-day, \$201,901, customs, \$720.520 matternal to come rates to May 1. Secondary Windom will leave Washington for this city to-morrow for consultation with financiers here estimated with the subject of the prophilic and rest in the called on at 101. Which is equivalent to the animal and surface for prophile continues to first the provisions of the Punding act of 1870.

A report was certained and Pacific Reifrond that the Chemes under the provisions of the Punding act of 1870. WEDNESDAY, March 50.

A report was circulated this afternoon that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad

Company was about to distribute, in the form of a sirip dividend, some \$8,000,000 of its stock, which has been held in the treasury of the company since the consolidation last summer. The Socretary and Treasurer of the company deglad that such a course had been decided upon or contemplated, and called attention to the fact that the laws of litimois prevent such a distribution, as they provide that no stock shall be lasted except for value received equal to the face value of the stock.

The Little State District Course Bester has

instead except for value received equal to the face value of the stock.

The United States District Court at Boston has allowed a petition of the stockholders to revive the matter of the former adjudication of bank-ruptcy of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Bailroad Company on the ground of fraud, in the fact that the bankruptcy proceedings were got by consent and that the court was deceived or misled into its previous decision. After hearing the remonstrances of the attorney for the New York and Erie Bailroad and the assigness in bankruptcy, the court allowed the petition, together with several other petitions tending to open and revive the whole subject. Efforts were made to compel the stockholders to file a large bond, on the ground that serious questions of fact must be now passed upon by the court. The court ordered a nominal bond.

Buillon to the amount of £175,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to this country.

A despatch from Paris to Lendon says: "The Bank of France, in cashing its notes, pays three-fourths of the amount in gold and the rebusined rin silver. This information is in reply to an inquiry as to whether it was true that the Bank of France, pays no gold."

in the second class, but on leave of chesendo. He section in substance the second class to the oleven of a second class of the second class of the

NEW YORK, Wednesday, March 30,—1000 bits of beet cattle, 202 car londs, or 70.05 lend, meking 4,05 since Montay. Prices were rather more than 25 cents 3 too 3s, lower, with a fairly active trade at the derey City stock yards, and a very slow business at the Sixtleth street market place. Extreme for steers, 90,6112,6 Bb, to dress 55 bb. Exporters used 25 fat steers, including 70 choice 10 limbs steers, 1,45 Bb. average, purchased 4t 11,4 Fb. to dress 57 3s. As supported to day, either of the steek of real most.

Receipts of calves, 74, making 000 for two days. Market stenderst 555 yet, pb. for yeals.

Reveipts of sleep and famile, 25 car loads or 4,520 head, making 50.05 for two days. Boyers were holding off, and sales were slow, but sellers were no excepting any

# 8b.
Receipts of hogs, 52 car loads, or 7,220 head, making a total of 9,750 for the last two days. None for sale alive; no demand from sianglatiors, who were more than fully supplied by direct importation from Wostern markets. Nominally duly at \$5.750,850 Pt 100 fbs.

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Eunrises..... 5 45 Sunsets..... 0 21 Moon sets.... 6 43 mice waven—ruis Day.
Sandy Hook... 8 35 Gov. Island... 9 13 Hell Gate.... 11 92 Arrived-Websestay, March 50.

8: Gloucester, Peters, Avonments March 14.
8: Sayaton, Curis, Havana,
8: Heak recr. Holphura, Lewes,
9: 135 o Washington, Tromerman, Vera Cruz,
9: Mirick, tillful, Titulal
8: (13) of Datina, Risk, Jacksonville.

Se Marcheo, from New York March 13, at Hull. Se hunders from New York March 13, at Hull. Se hunders from New York March 14, at hunder. Se New York March 17, at hunder. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Sa City of Montreal, from Queenstown, for New York.

Business Motices.

"Pride of the Kitchen" Is running out high priced Sajotio (which costs to manufacture less than 2½ cents a cake) so rapidly that they show had tumper. Keep cool, Sajotio! Putyour price down; rry and make your article as good us. Trate of the kitchen," and you may stand a chance.

Ropture Radically Cured. Dr. Maltsil's treat mentitie onte sale, reliable pure. 10 years' prantical ex-perience. Unity office, 2 Vesey at, opposite at Paul's Church.

Allen's Brain Pood positively cures wenkness of brain at 1 = xum oresus 81; 0 for 82. All druggists, sent for circular. ALLEN's Fraguacy, 315 1st av., 8, Y. There are no objections to a fight-fitting

A \$3 Berby, \$1,90; 511k Hats, \$3.20, worth

ROSEVEAR MARVIN -- in Brooking, March 29, at the residence of the brade strether by the flav, after request, John Rosevear of New York city to Mrs. C. Nar-vin of Saratoga Springs, S. Y.

BATRON -At Owners, N. Y. on Westerslay, March 39, Mrs. rathering M. Barron, who ad James R. Batron, and daughter of John Bunn of Change, BTTHE-At Bidanwell, Berlin, Canty, N. J., on March 30, Limbs C. on that daughter at J. C. Buitte, again HALE -In New York, Tousday, March 29, Harriet Jane HALE - In New York, Thousing, March 20, Harriet Jane Hale, aged 12, vance.
Finneral from her late traditions, 2014 West 42d st., to-day, at 2 le M.
KELLY - the Wednesday corning Edward Kelly, New York and Sandy Hook agent agent 4 wars.
Rejative and from the the family and the Sandy Hook more are resistantly in the Latenth to thousand from his late resistant, for the analysis, and the family and find in the resistant of the analysis of the family and the family and Hook in the second of the sandy and the family and the family and the family and the family of the family o

# Special Ratices.

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### CANCER CURED BY DR. F. A. DEAN. Hel Bublientions.

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